



CDC Daily Report

From 7:00 a.m. EDT 08/10/2015 to 7:00 a.m. EDT 08/11/2015

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ONGOING ACTIVITIES:

- **CDC EOC 24 Hour Significant Activities**
 - ATSDR provided assistance to ATSDR Region 8 regarding the gold mine spill in the Animas River, CO.
 - Chicago Quarantine Station provided a consultation to CBP at Winnipeg, Canada pre-clearance regarding a traveler with recent travel to West Africa.
 - Ebola Response Team provided a consultation to TX DoH regarding Ebola testing.
 - Ebola Response Team provided a consultation to a clinician in GA regarding Ebola testing.
 - Infant Botulism Treatment and Prevention Program provided a consultation to a clinician in MD regarding a suspect botulism case.
 - Minneapolis Quarantine Station provided a consultation to CBP at Montreal, Canada pre-clearance regarding a traveler with recent travel to West Africa.
 - San Diego Quarantine Station provided a consultation to CBP at the San Ysidro, CA POE regarding a traveler on the DNB Look Out List.
 - Waterborne Disease Prevention Branch provided a consultation to OK DoH regarding *Naegleria fowleri* testing.
 - Waterborne Disease Prevention Branch provided a consultation to a clinician in FL regarding *Naegleria fowleri* testing.
 - Waterborne Disease Prevention Branch provided a consultation to a clinician in TX regarding the procurement of Miltefosine for the treatment of Leishmaniosis.

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- **Weather**
 - Central Pacific: As of 7:00a.m. EDT, Hurricane Hilda (CAT 2) was located 381 miles ESE of Hilo, Hawaii moving NW at 6 mph with maximum sustained winds at 92 mph. Hurricane Hilda is not forecast to make landfall. (JTWC)
 - Northwest Pacific: As of 7:00a.m. EDT, Tropical Storm Molave was located 318 miles SE of Yokosuka, Japan moving NE at 13 mph with maximum sustained winds at 52 mph. TS Molave is not forecast to make landfall. (JTWC)

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DEPLOYMENTS:

- **HHS Mission Assignment - Typhoon Soudelor**
 - Three CDC staff members are deployed to CNMI, Saipan, to assist the DoH with shelter, sanitation and environmental health assessments. Deployment is ongoing.

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- **Legionella Response - NYC**
 - (NCIRD/DBD/RDB) Ten CDC staff members are deployed to New York City to assist the NYC DoH with the investigation of Legionnaire's disease in Bronx, NY. Deployment is ongoing.

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- **EPI-Aids**
 - **Ongoing**
 - Epi-Aid 2015-33 (NCEZID/DFWED/ORPB). Three CDC staff members are deployed to Seattle-King County, WA to assist the WA DoH with the investigation of an outbreak of *Salmonella*. Deployment is expected to end on August 18, 2015.
 - Epi-Aid 2015-32 (NCEZID/DHQP/PRB and CSELS/DSEPD/EWB). Four CDC staff members are deployed to York, PA to assist the PA DoH with the investigation of undetermined source, mode of transmission, and risk factors for *Mycobacterium avium* complex infections among cardiothoracic surgical patients. Deployment is expected to end on August 16, 2015.

- Epi-Aid 2015-30 (NCIRD/DBB/RDB). **Five** CDC staff members are deployed to Austin, TX to **assist the TX DoH with the investigation of Streptococcus pneumoniae serotype 5 cluster and nasopharyngeal carriage in unaccompanied children**. Deployment is expected to end on August 23, 2015.
- Epi-Aid 2015-31 (NCEZID/DHQP/PRB). **One** CDC staff members is deployed to Denver, CO to **assist the CO DoH with the investigation of undetermined risk factors for mucormycosis among immunocompromised patients**. Deployment is expected to end on August 11, 2015.
- Epi-Aid 2014-71 (NCEZID/DHCPP/VSPB). **Seventy-two** CDC staff members are deployed to Sierra Leone to **assist the WHO and MoH with the Ebola Hemorrhagic Fever Outbreak**. Deployment is ongoing.
- Epi-Aid 2014-67 (NCEZID/DHCPP/VSPB). **Twenty-two** CDC staff members are deployed to Liberia to **assist the WHO and MoH with the Ebola Hemorrhagic Fever Outbreak**. Deployment is ongoing.
- Epi-Aid 2014-63 (NCEZID/DHCPP/VSPB). **Eighteen** CDC staff members are deployed to Guinea to **assist the WHO and MoH with the Ebola Hemorrhagic Fever Outbreak**. Deployment is ongoing. [TOP](#)

RESOURCE STATUS:

- **DSNS**
 - 12 of 12 Push Packages are at deployable status.
 - 32 FMS (250 bed sets) are deployable.
 - 10 FMS (50 bed sets) are deployable.
 - 15 Pharmacy Modules are deployable. [TOP](#)

GLOBAL DISEASE DETECTION OPERATIONS CENTER:

- ***Ebola – Guinea, Sierra Leone, Liberia – Update to GDDOC report dated August 7, 2015***
 - **Source:** CDC Programs: NCEZID/DHCPP/VSPB; Ministries of Health: Guinea, Sierra Leone, Liberia; WHO HQ
 - **Guinea:** No confirmed cases were reported on August 7-9. As of August 10, a total of 3,787 cases (3,329 confirmed, 452 probable, and 6 suspected), and 2,524 fatalities (2,072 confirmed, 452 probable, and no suspected) were reported. Four prefectures are still following contacts: Conakry, Forecariah, Coyah, and Kindia. The number of contacts for follow-up in these prefectures is a total of 927, of which 879 (94%) were contacted. Of the 251 community fatalities reported from August 7-9, a total of 249 were securely buried; none was positive for Ebola.
 - **Sierra Leone:** One confirmed case was reported August 8-10 from Western. As of August 10, a total of 13,470 cases (8,697 confirmed, 287 probable, and 4,486 suspected) and 3,951 fatalities (3,585 confirmed, 208 probable, and 158 suspected) were reported. There are 694 contacts in the two districts with active transmission with 638 in Tonkolili and 56 in Freetown. On August 10, all contacts were seen and healthy. Of 694 burials reported from August 8-10, none were positive for Ebola.
 - **Liberia:** There have been zero new confirmed cases of Ebola since July 12. All contacts related to the Margibi cluster have completed their 21-day monitoring period.
- ***Middle East Respiratory Syndrome – Saudi Arabia – Update to GDDOC report dated August 7, 2015***
 - **Source:** CDC Programs: NCIRD/DVD; Ministry of Health: Saudi Arabia
 - A total of ten new confirmed cases have been reported from Riyadh
 - On August 8, three cases were reported.
 - One case is in a 50 year-old female. She is not a HCW and did have contact with suspected

- or confirmed cases in the community or hospitals. She was symptomatic, and is stable at home under isolation.
 - The second case is in a 55 year-old male. He is not a HCW, and did not have contact with suspected or confirmed cases in the community or hospitals. He was symptomatic, and is currently hospitalized in critical condition.
 - The third case is in a 74 year-old male. He is not a HCW, and did have contact with suspected or confirmed cases in the community or hospitals. He was symptomatic, and is hospitalized in stable condition.
 - On August 9, three cases were reported.
 - One case is in 31 year-old female. She is not a HCW, and is under investigation whether she had contact with suspected or confirmed cases in the community or hospitals. She was symptomatic, and is hospitalized in stable condition.
 - The second case is in a 55 year-old female expatriate. She is a HCW, and did have contact with suspected or confirmed cases in the community or hospitals. She was symptomatic, and is hospitalized in stable condition.
 - The third case is in a 60 year-old female. She is not a HCW, and did not have contact with suspected or confirmed cases in the community or hospitals. She was symptomatic, and is hospitalized in stable condition.
 - On August 9, a fatality in a 72 year-old male, who was a previously confirmed case, was reported.
 - On August 10, four cases were reported; none were HCWs.
 - One case is in a 50 year-old male who did not have contact with suspected or confirmed cases in the community or hospitals. He was symptomatic, and is hospitalized in critical condition.
 - The second case is in a 57 year-old male who did not have contact with suspected or confirmed cases in the community or hospitals. He was symptomatic, and is hospitalized in stable condition.
 - The third case is in a 65 year-old male who did have contact with suspected or confirmed cases in the community or hospitals. He was symptomatic, and is hospitalized in stable condition.
 - The fourth case is in a 73 year-old female who did have contact with suspected or confirmed cases in the community or hospitals. She was symptomatic, and is hospitalized in critical condition.
 - As of August 6, WHO has been notified of 1,384 laboratory-confirmed cases of infection, including at least 495 related fatalities. The preliminary country specific number of cases are as follows: KSA (1,062 cases with 426 fatalities), Republic of Korea (186, 36), UAE (74, 9), Qatar (15, 5), Oman (10, 5), Jordan (9, 5), Iran (6, 1), UK (3, 2), Kuwait (3, 1), Tunisia (3, 1), France (2, 1), Algeria (2, 1), Malaysia (1, 1), Yemen (1, 1), Italy (1, 0), Turkey (1, 0), Lebanon (1, 0), Germany (1, 0), and the Netherlands (2, 0). Once these new cases and fatality from KSA pending WHO confirmation are reported by WHO in open sources, the worldwide case count will be **1,407** with at least **517** fatalities, including **1,085** cases and **448** deaths in KSA. These counts are tentative until the next WHO confirmation is made.
- *Measles (Rubeola) – Germany – Update to GDDOC report dated August 3, 2015*
 - Source: Ministry of Health: Berlin Senate Department of Health and Social Affairs, Robert Koch Institute (RKI)
 - Twenty two new cases have been reported during the past week for a total of 2,384 cases reported in 2015. In the same period last year, only 195 cases were reported. Ten new cases were reported from Berlin; the remainder were reported from Bayern (5), Hamburg (3), Brandenburg (2), and Hessen (2).
 - The number of newly reported cases this week was the same as the previous week. The number of states without cases decreased to by one to 11.

- *Chikungunya Fever – Colombia – Update to GDDOC report dated August 3, 2015*
 - Source: CDC Programs: NCEZID/DVBD/ADB; Ministry of Health: Colombia; WHO Regional Office: PAHO
 - As of EW 29, a total of 312,873 (311,963 clinically diagnosed, 910 confirmed) cases and 37 fatalities have been reported. This is an increase of 4,351 cases since EW 28. Since the outbreak began, a cumulative total of 402,444 autochthonous cases with 40 fatalities have been reported.

- *Chikungunya Fever – Panama – Update to GDDOC report dated August 3, 2015*
 - Source: CDC Programs: CGH/DGHP, NCEZID/DVBD/ADB; Ministry of Health: Panama; WHO Regional Office: PAHO
 - The number of autochthonous cases reported has increased to 138 (123 suspected with epidemiologic links and 15 laboratory confirmed). An additional 15 confirmed cases are imported and 2 more confirmed cases are pending determination of transmission). A total of 335 cases have been investigated; 179 are negative and one is pending result.

- *Chikungunya Fever – Peru – Update to GDDOC report dated June 22, 2015*
 - Source: CDC Programs: CGH/DGHP, NCEZID/DVBD/ADB; Ministry of Health: Peru
 - As of EW 26, a total of 62 (31 suspected, 31 confirmed) autochthonous cases have been reported; this is an increase of 44 since EW 24.
 - As of EW 29, there have been 56 confirmed and 28 probable autochthonous cases reported in the region of Tumbes, a coastal region in northwestern Peru bordering Ecuador, a country where more than 30,000 cases have been reported. A state of emergency was declared July 23, due to intense transmission of dengue, chikungunya, and the risk of re-entry of malaria, for the three provinces of Tumbes, Zarumilla, and Contralmirante Villar, including 13 districts.
 - Farther south, the neighboring region of Piura has been implementing massive vector control campaigns against dengue and chikungunya, in areas such as Chulucanas, following identification of their first autochthonous case in early July.
 - In La Libertad, health authorities intensified preventive and control measures following the confirmation of the first imported case in that region in late July.

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